



Thursday July 15, 2021

### **Chemical Approaches (Breakout 1)**

- Moderator: Jenifer Shafer, Program Director, ARPA-E
   Notes: Kalena Stovall, Tech SETA
  - For any mineralization ex situ/surficial/in situ base metrics should include reaction rates, conversion/yield efficiency, product distributions, extent of reaction per unit time, and analytical method.
    - What values can be assigned to these and how can they be measured?
    - Does the mineralization impact critical minerals for energy liberation?
  - 2. Are there additional metrics which need to be included for *ex situ*/surficial/*in situ* approaches?
  - 3. What needs to be in the LCA for this approach, process and reaction?
  - 4. What is the estimated expense of each approach with/without carbon credits/pricing?
  - 5. How quickly could we expect to be ready for deployment?

### **Chemical Approaches (Breakout 2)**

- Moderator: Scott Litzelman, Program Director, ARPA-E
   Notes: Carlos Noyes, Tech SETA
  - 1. For any mineralization ex situ/surficial/in situ base metrics should include reaction rates, conversion/yield efficiency, product distributions, extent of reaction per unit time, and analytical method.
    - What values can be assigned to these and how can they be measured?
    - Will mineralization improve recovery of energy relevant minerals?
  - 2. For in situ, what key process constraints need be included and controlled/monitored/measured; e.g. rate of fluid injection, in situ pressure, water- $CO_2$  ratio, catalyst concentration, etc.?
  - 3. How large can these processes be scaled to: megatonnes, gigatonnes, unknown . . .?
  - 4. Are major technical improvements needed to make these processes viable and more cost effective?

# **Chemical Approaches (Breakout 3)**

- Moderator: Bob Ledoux, Program Director, ARPA-ENotes: Kate Pitman, Tech SETA
  - 1. For any mineralization ex situ/surficial/in situ base metrics should include reaction rates, conversion/yield efficiency, product distributions, extent of reaction per unit time, and analytical method.
    - What values can be assigned to these and how can they be measured?
    - Will mineralization improve recovery of energy relevant minerals?
  - 2. For in situ, what key process constraints need be included and controlled/monitored/measured; e.g. rate of fluid injection, in situ pressure, water-CO<sub>2</sub> ratio, catalyst concentration, etc.?
  - 3. How large can these processes be scaled to: megatonnes, gigatonnes, unknown . . .?
  - 4. Are major technical improvements needed to make these processes viable and more cost effective?

# Microbiological Approaches (Breakout 1)

- Moderator: David Babson, Program Director, ARPA-E
  Notes: Grace Ryan, Tech SETA
  - For any mineralization ex situ/surficial/in situ base metrics should include reaction rates, conversion/yield efficiency, product distributions, extent of reaction per unit time, and analytical method.
    - What values can be assigned to these and how can they be measured?
    - Does the mineralization impact critical minerals for energy liberation?
  - 2. Are there additional metrics which need to be included for *ex situ*/surficial/*in situ* approaches?
  - 3. What needs to be in the LCA for this approach, process and reaction?
  - 4. What is the estimated expense of each approach with/without carbon credits/pricing?
  - 5. How quickly could we expect to be ready for deployment?

# Microbiological Approaches (Breakout 2)

- Moderator: Marc von Keitz, Program Director, ARPA-E
   Notes: Laura Demetrion, Tech SETA
  - For any mineralization ex situ/surficial/in situ base metrics should include reaction rates, conversion/yield efficiency, product distributions, extent of reaction per unit time, and analytical method.
    - What values can be assigned to these and how can they be measured?
    - Will mineralization improve recovery of energy relevant minerals?
  - 2. For in situ, what key process constraints need be included and controlled/monitored/measured; e.g. rate of fluid injection, in situ pressure, water- $CO_2$  ratio, catalyst concentration, etc.?
  - 3. How large can these processes be scaled to: megatonnes, gigatonnes, unknown . . .?
  - 4. Are major technical improvements needed to make these processes viable and more cost effective?

### **Electrochemical Approaches (Breakout 1)**

- Moderator: Halle Cheeseman, Program Director, ARPA-E
   Notes: Matt Mattozzi, Tech SETA
  - For any mineralization ex situ/surficial/in situ base metrics should include reaction rates, conversion/yield efficiency, product distributions, extent of reaction per unit time, and analytical method.
    - What values can be assigned to these and how can they be measured?
    - Does the mineralization impact critical minerals for energy liberation?
  - 2. Are there additional metrics which need to be included for *ex situ*/surficial/*in situ* approaches?
  - 3. What needs to be in the LCA for this approach, process and reaction?
  - 4. What is the estimated expense of each approach with/without carbon credits/pricing?
  - 5. How quickly could we expect to be ready for deployment?

# Phytomining Approaches (Breakout 1)

- Moderator: Phil Kim, Program Director, ARPA-E Notes: David Lee, Tech SETA
  - For any mineralization base metrics should include reaction rates, conversion/yield efficiency, product distributions, extent of reaction per unit time, and analytical method.
    - What values can be assigned to these and how can they be measured?
    - Will phytomining improve recovery of energy relevant minerals in the U.S.?
    - Can any ancillary benefits of phytomining be assessed?
  - 2. Are there additional metrics which need to be included for phytomining, especially any that would not apply to ex situ/surficial/in situ approaches?
  - 3. What components should be incorporated into the LCA for phytomining? Can phytomining be carbon-negative?
  - 4. Can phytomining be profitable with/without carbon credits/pricing?
  - 5. How quickly could we expect to be ready for deployment?

